

UNC System:

Metrics



Presentation to Joint Appropriations Subcommittee on Education
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March 14, 2013



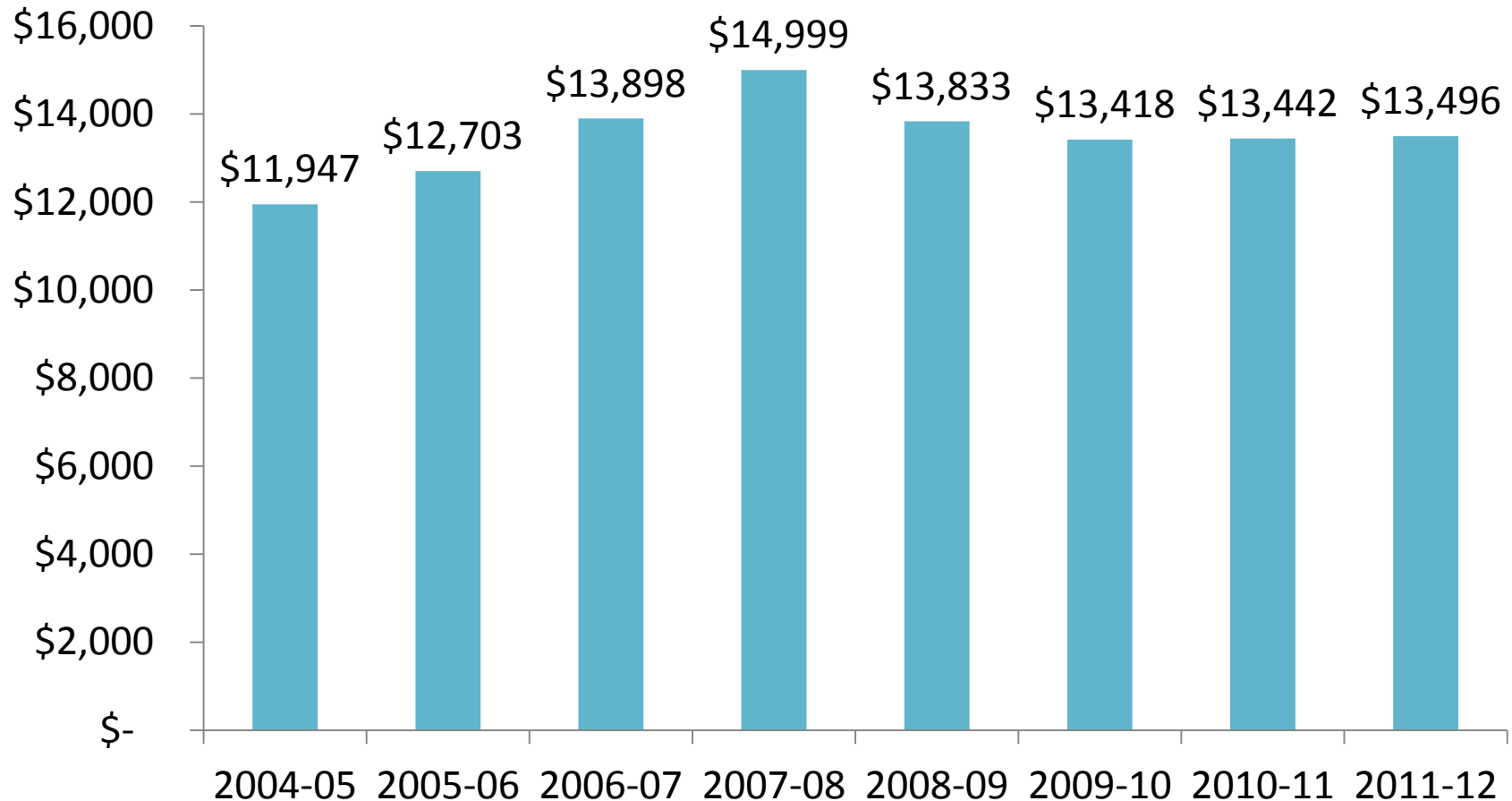
FISCAL RESEARCH DIVISION
A Staff Agency of the North Carolina General Assembly

Presentation Agenda

1. Expenditures per FTE
2. Research Funding
3. Graduation and Retention
4. Degree Production
5. Expenditures per Degree

UNC: Actual Expenditures per Resident FTE

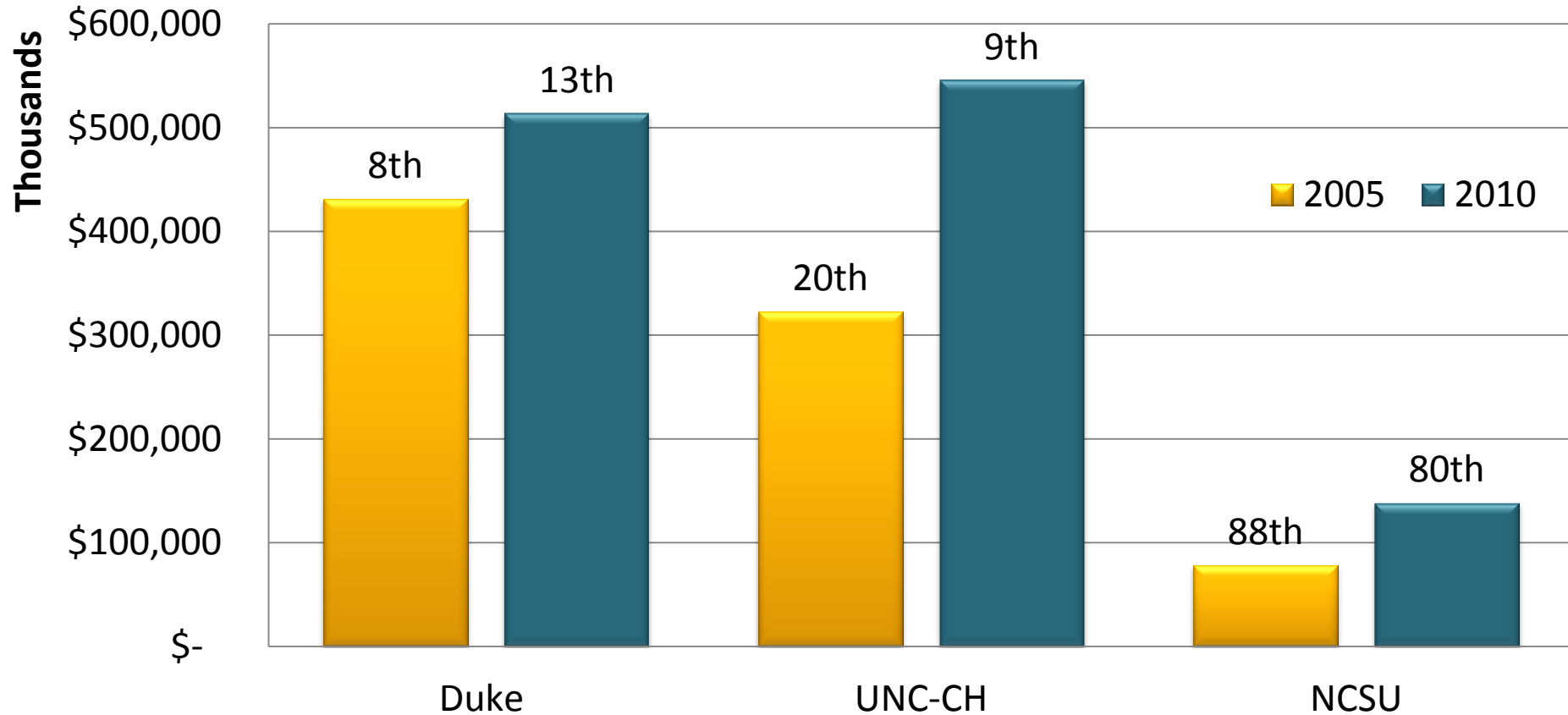
State Appropriations Expended per Resident Student FTE



Sources: Expenditure data, UNC-General Administration; FTE data, The University of North Carolina .

Research Funding

Federal Science and Engineering R&D Funding with National Ranking, 2005 and 2010



Sources: National Science Foundation

Performance Measurement

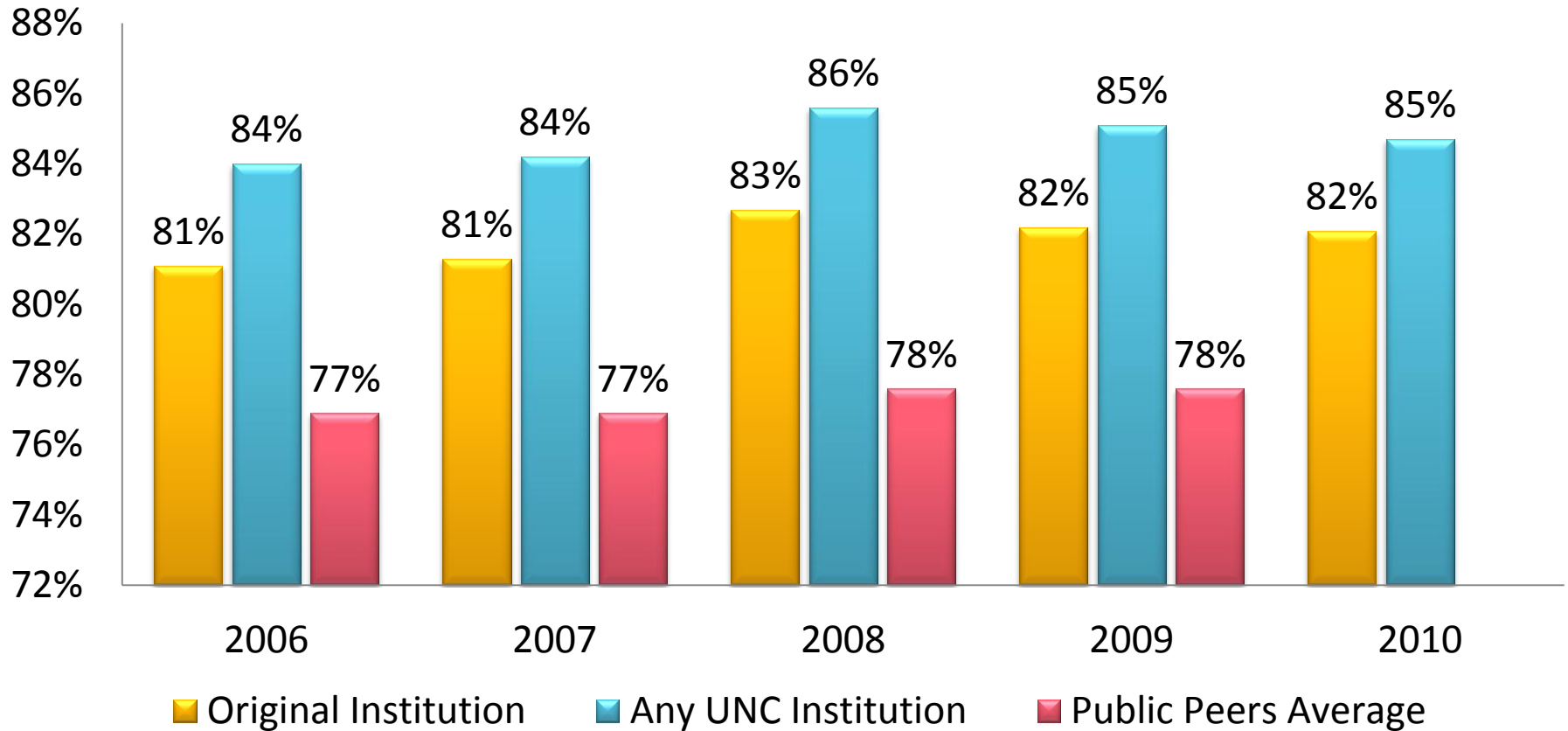
- UNC is increasing focus on student success and efficiency.
- Currently transitioning from a funding model focused only on enrollment change to a model that also incorporates performance.
- Goal is to directly incentivize and reward improved performance on key measures in addition to and independent of changes in enrollment.

Performance Measurement

- Model will be based on 10 measures that focus on student success and academic and operational efficiency.
 - Five core measures that apply to all campuses:
 - Retention Rates
 - 6-year graduation rates
 - Degree efficiency
 - Degrees awarded to Pell grant recipients
 - Composite index of UNC FIT
 - Five campus-specific measures that are tied to campus missions

Freshman-to-Sophomore Retention

UNC System Freshman-to-Sophomore Retention Rates 2006-2010

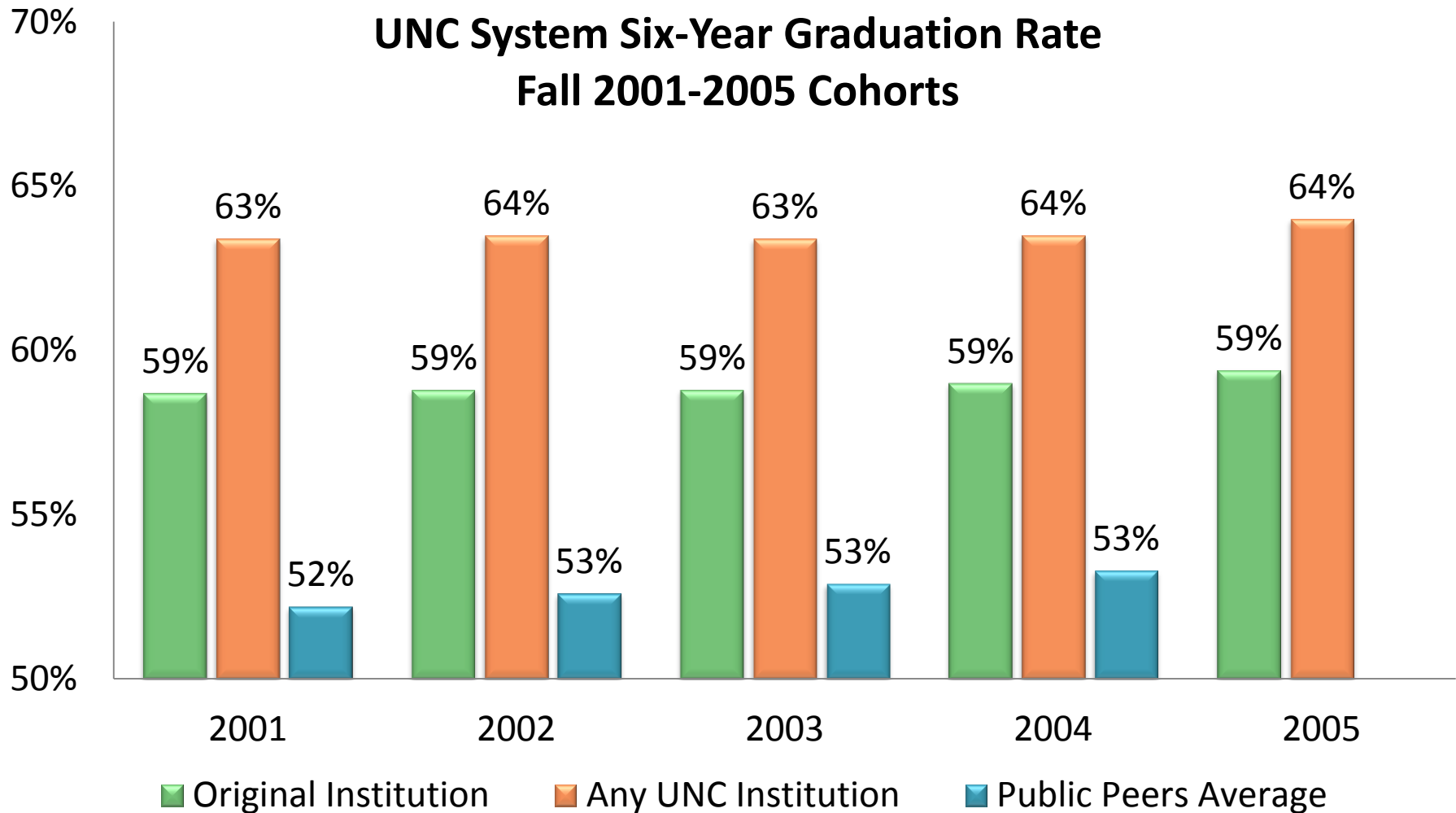


Source: UNC General Administration

*2010 Public Peers Average Not Available

Six-Year Graduation Rates

**UNC System Six-Year Graduation Rate
Fall 2001-2005 Cohorts**

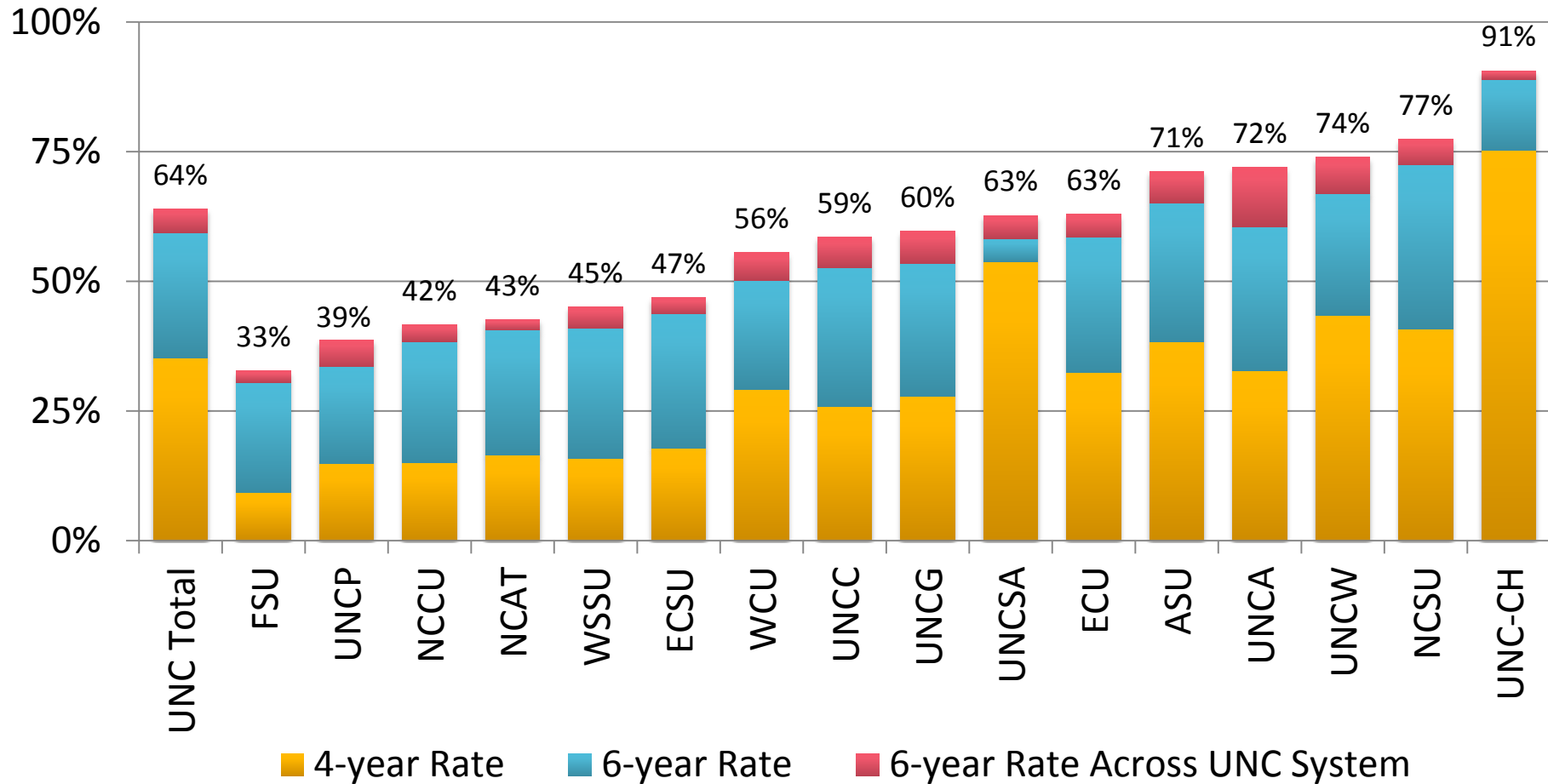


Source: UNC General Administration

*2005 Public Peers Average Not Available

Graduation Rates

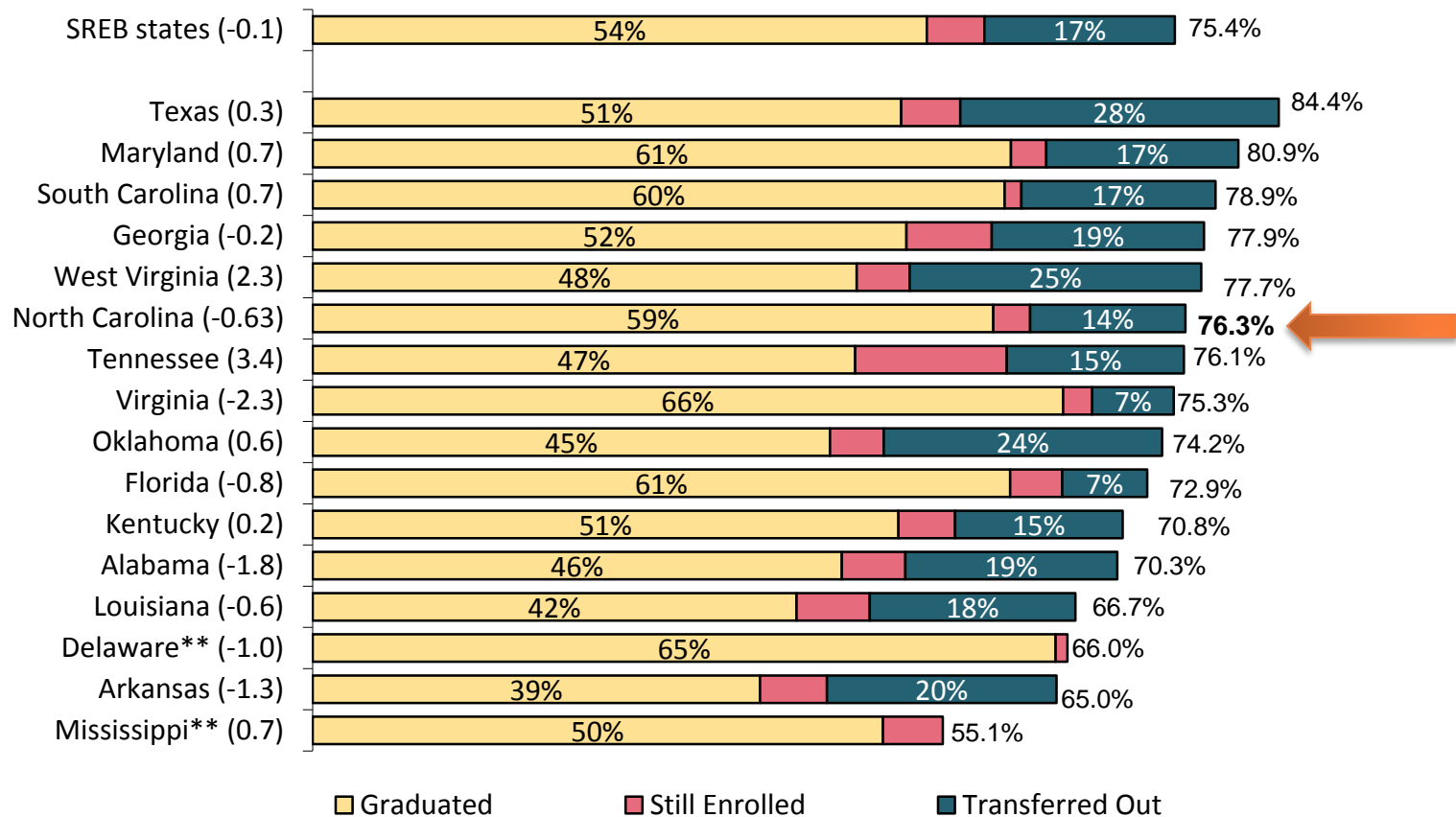
Four and Six Year Graduation Rates (2005 Cohort)



Source: UNC General Administration

SREB Comparison

Graduation and Progression Rates* of Full-Time Students, 2005 Cohort
(point change from 2004 cohort shown in parentheses)



Note: Totals may not equal sum of entries due to rounding.

Source: SREB –State Data Exchange, 2011-2012 Indicators Report.

** "Progression" refers to students who graduated, remained enrolled, or transferred out within 150 % of normal time.*

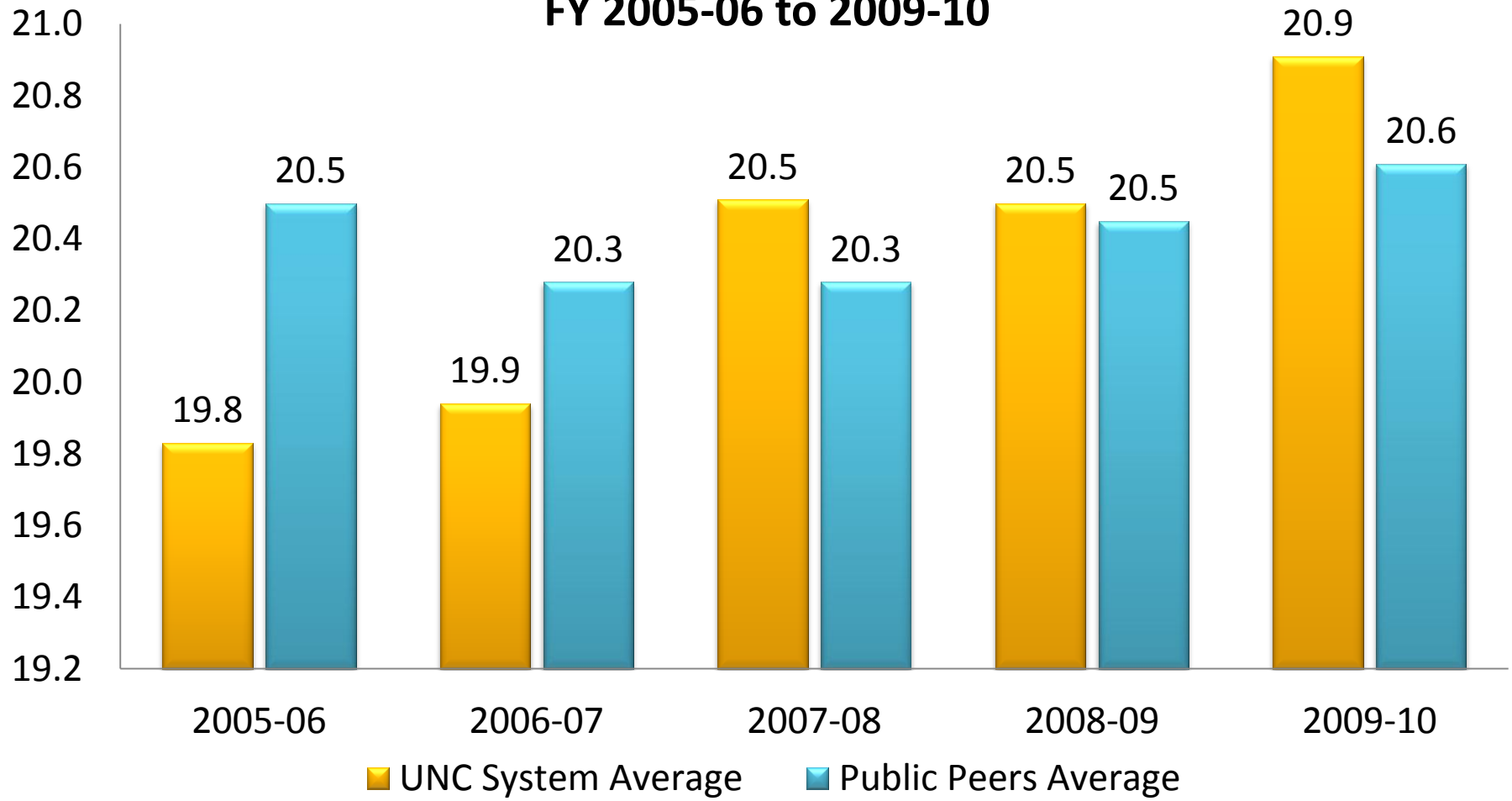
*** Does not report students still enrolled.*

Degree Efficiency

- Degree efficiency uses Bachelor's degrees per 100 full-time equivalent (FTE) undergraduates
- Looks at degree production in a given academic year relative to the average undergraduate FTE.
- Captures the graduation outcomes of undergraduate students regardless of how or when they entered during the academic year.

Degree Efficiency

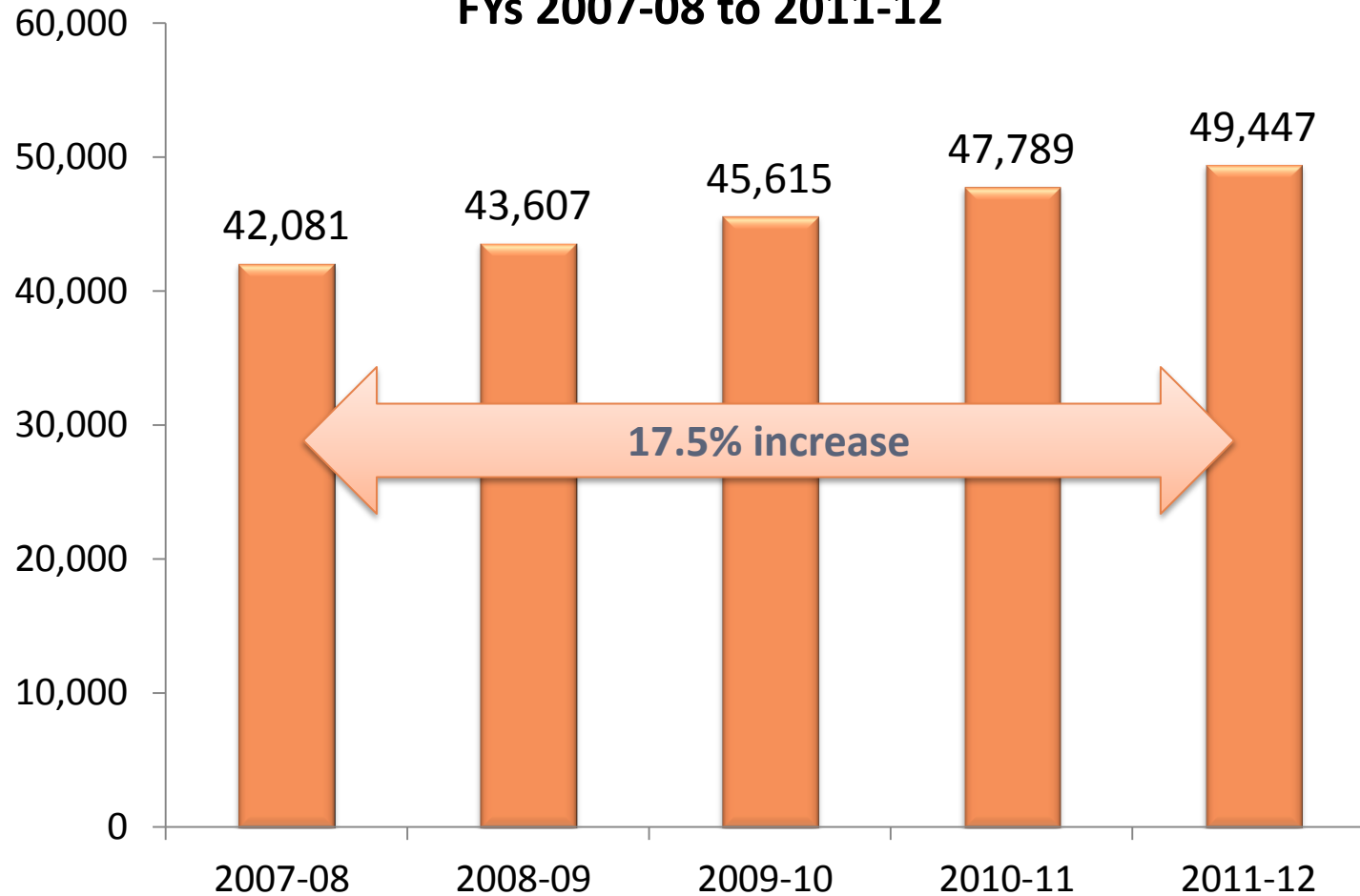
**UNC System Bachelor's Degrees per 100 Undergraduate FTE
FY 2005-06 to 2009-10**



Source: UNC General Administration

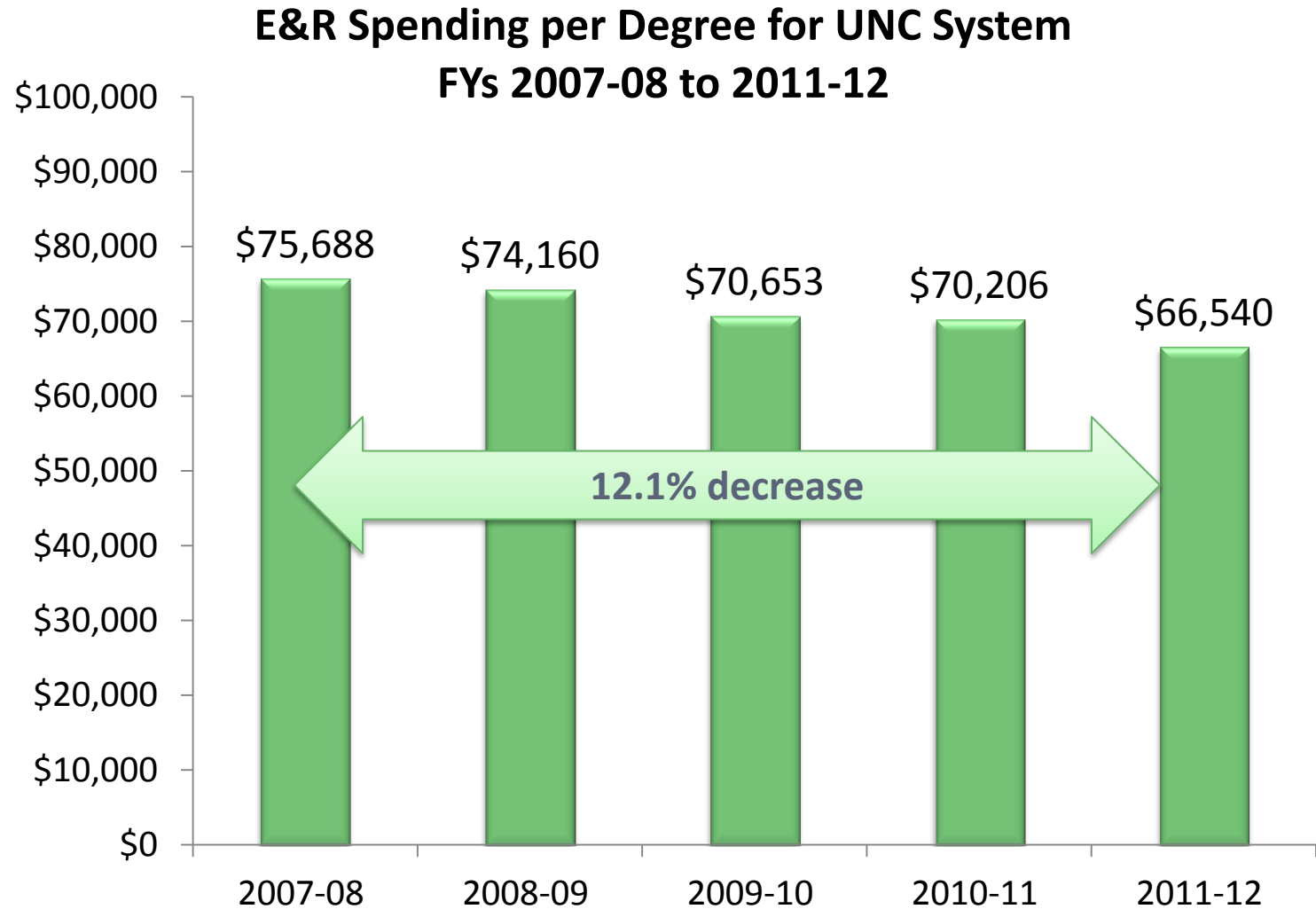
Degree Production

Degrees Produced by UNC System FYs 2007-08 to 2011-12



Source: UNC General Administration

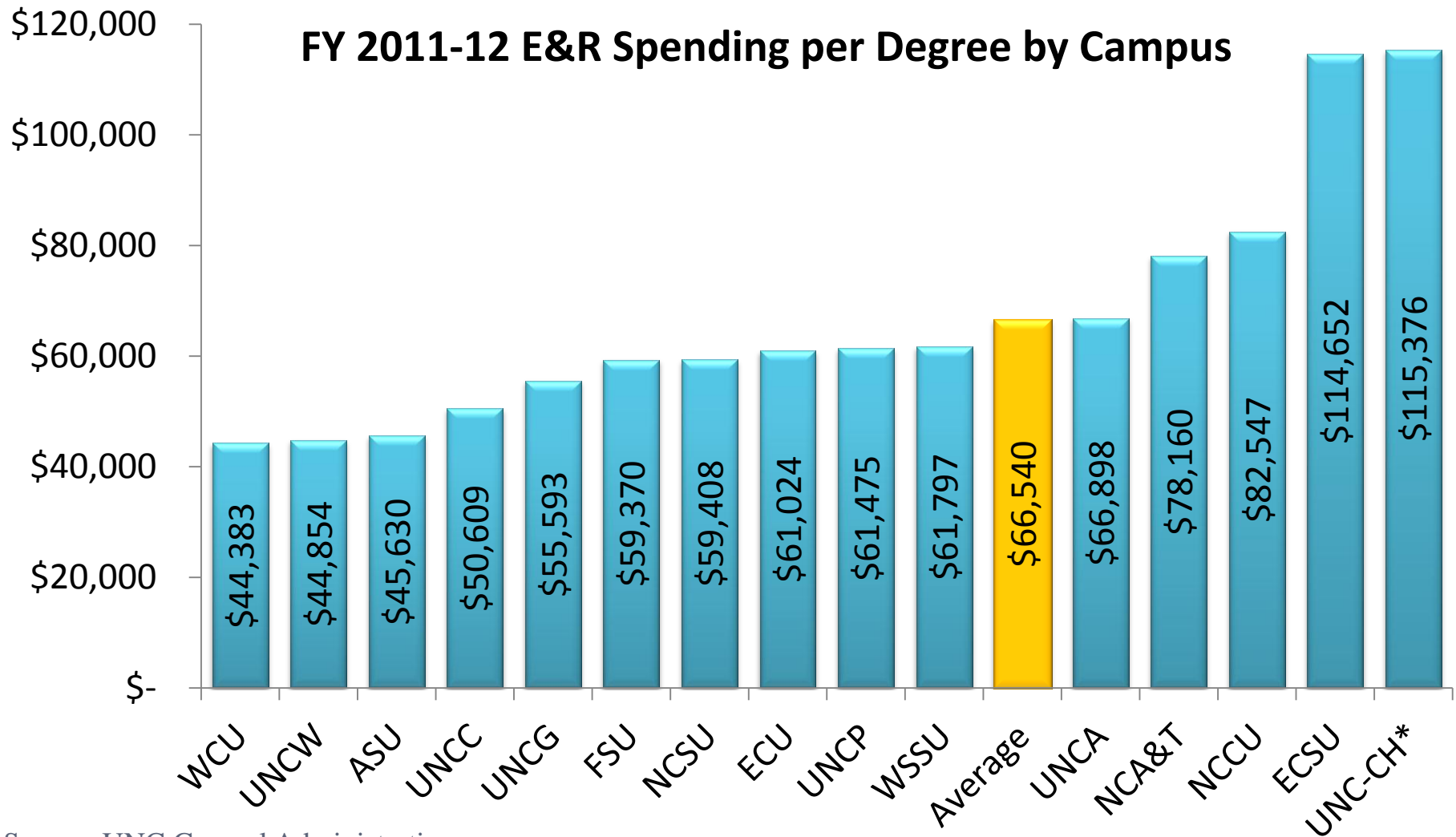
Education & Related Spending per Degree



Source: UNC General Administration

Education & Related Spending per Degree

FY 2011-12 E&R Spending per Degree by Campus

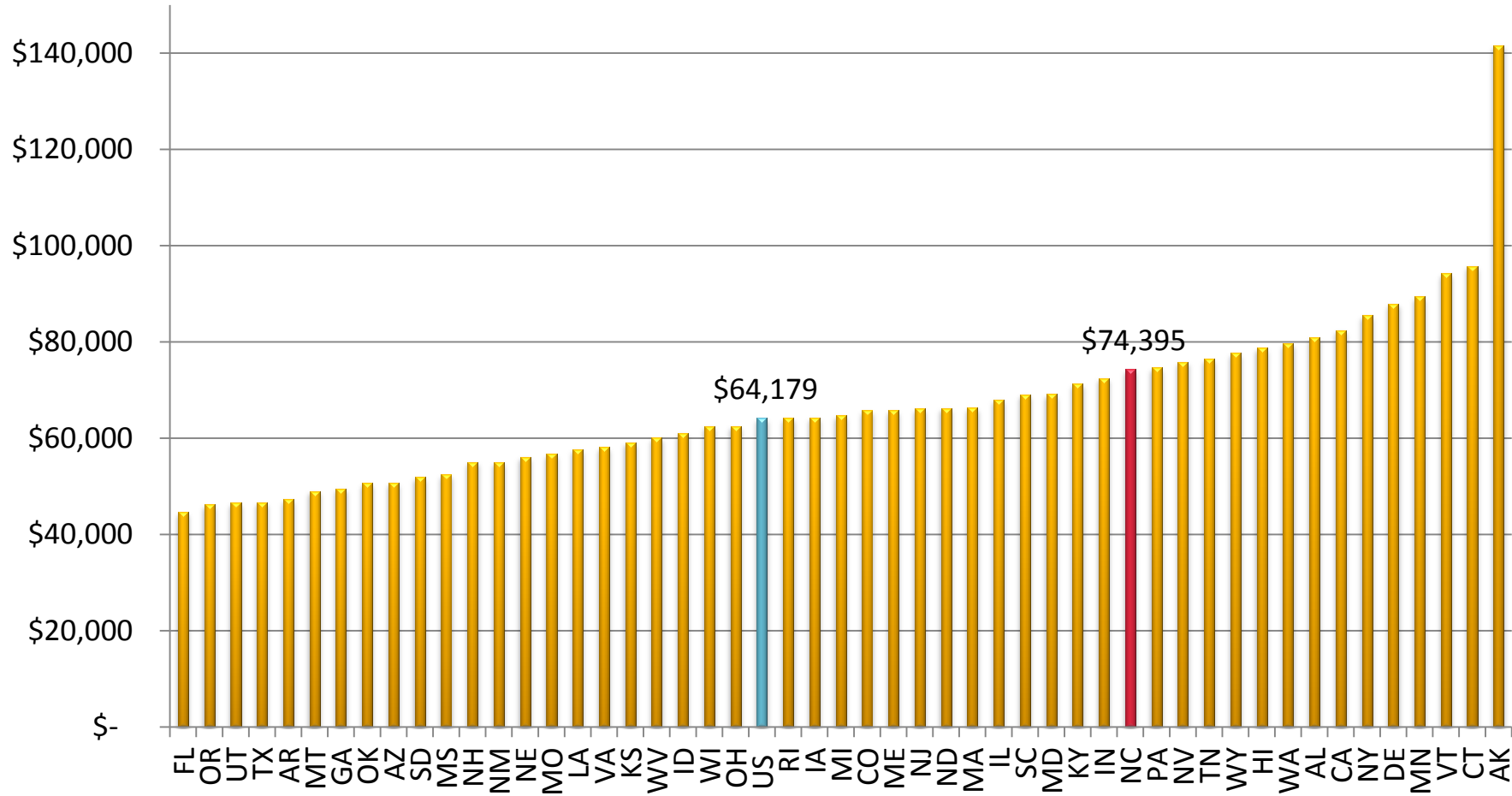


Source: UNC General Administration

*UNC-CH data is under review.

National Comparison: Spending per Completion

Public Research Universities: FY 2009-10 E&R Spending per Completion



Source: Delta Cost Project IPEDS Database

Summary

UNC is transitioning to including performance in the funding model.

Spending per degree has decreased and degree production increased over the last 5 years.

Schools vary widely in Education & Related spending per degree.